**WORLD HISTORY**

**SECTION I, Part B**

**Time-50 minutes**

**4 Questions**

**Directions:** Read each question carefully and write your responses in the corresponding boxes on the free-response answer sheets.

Some questions have multiple parts. Be sure to answer all parts of every question. Use complete sentences; an outline or bulleted list alone is not acceptable. You may plan your answers in this exam booklet, but only your responses in the corresponding boxes on the free-response answer sheets will be scored.

Sources have been edited for the purpose of this exercise.

**Use the passage below to answer all parts of the question that follows.**

**“**In the sixteenth century, Europe was still a rural continent, with the most rudimentary of infrastructures and a farming population that lived from harvest to harvest. Monarchs everywhere wrestled with the problem of feeding their people at a time when climatic misfortune was attributed to divine vengeance and human sin. The colder weather of the late sixteenth century particularly threatened communities in the Alps, where glaciers advancing down mountain valleys destroyed entire communities and overran their fields. Northern Europe suffered through exceptional storminess. The great gals of August 1588 destroyed more of the Spanish fleet than the combined guns of English warships.”

Brian Fagan, Historian, *The Little Ice Age:* *How Climate made History, 1300-1850*

1. a) Identify and explain TWO demographic effects of the climate change described in the passage above.

b) Identify and explain ONE way humans adapted to the changing environment during the period 1450-1750.